(b) Details of imports of farm products imported since 1st May, 1986 quantity-wise and country-wise are given below:

Farm Products	Country	Quantities (M. Ts.)
1. *Oil*		
(a) Soyabeen Oil	France	7,295
	Spain	32,655
(b) Rapeseed Oil	EEC	1,55,160
	France	28,895
	West Germany	1,07,135
	Poland	35,567
	Sewden	21,986
	Belgium	7,750
	Netherlands	23,705
2. Pulses	Turkey	31,950
3. Skim Milk Powder	European Countries	21,670
4. Butter oil	-Do-	2,376
5. Butter	-Do-	5,619

Note : Consignments consist of several lots/batches etc. received in bulk quantities.

(c) The suppliers of edible oils were required to certify through STC's independent surveillance companies of international repute that the radiation tolerance is within the relevant Regulation of European Commission.

For pulses, a certificate has been obtained from the Turkish Atomic Energy Authority which has certified that the goods have been inspected from the point of view of radiation, health and were found to be harmless to human consumption and the goods were free from raticativies as per EEC limits.

All the consignments of dairy products were tested and cleared by Bhaba Atomic Research Centre (BARC).

2483. [*Withdrawn*]

Package Proposal for Agriculturists in Drought Hit Areas

2484. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Prime Minister have given a package of proposals for benefiting the agriculturists in the drought hit areas of the country;

(b) if so the estimated agricultural community likely to be benefited by the said proposals; and

(c) whether the loan relief announced by the Prime Minister would be extended to other States also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADV): (a) Prime Minister in his Inaugural speech in the 25th Conference of the Bharat Krishak Samaj referred to several concessions given to the farmers because of the drought/flood in the current year.

(b) The concessions are individual farmer oriented and such records are not maintain at the level of Government of India.

(c) The concessions are applicable in all States affected by drought/flood.

High retail prices of item sold by N.A.F.E.D.

2485. SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what was the procurement price of various items procured by the N.A.F.E.D. during the last three years along with the quantity; itemwise;

(b) what are the handling charges itemwise, per quintal for the last three years;

(c) what was the price of the items sold to the consumers ptr quintals/Kg., itemwise;

(d) whether it is a fact that retail prices of items sold by the N.A.F.E.D. are higher than that in open market/super bazar; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) to (e) The National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED) procures agricultural commodities directly from farmers and from cooperatives and assists in increasing returns to them. The procurement is generally on the prevailing market rates in various regulated Mandies through open auctions. The rates, therefore, vary from day-to-day and place to place depending upon the timing, demand, supply, quality of the commodity and market prices as well as crop situation.

NAFED also acts as a Public Agency for distribution of some scarce agricultural commodities at reasonable price to protect consumers' interest. NAFED's prices are generally competitive and favourable to farmers as well as consumers. In fixing the selling price, quality of goods is given weightage. The various components or selling price include commodity price, statutory levies, service charges, incidental expenses, warehouse charges, carrying costs; shortages, transportation and selling expenses, etc.

NAFED does not have a chain of retail outlets in the country as the distribution of consumer goods is not its primary objective. It has, however, set up two retail outlets bassically to meet the requirements of its own employees at Lawrence Road and of Government employees in Krishi Bhavan. The latest rates of various items sold in its retail outlets as compared to the market rates and those prevailing in the Super Bazar are given in the Appendix [*See* appendix CXLV Annexure No. 93.] Retails prices of processed foods and eggs were cheapest in the outlets of the NAFED whereas in respect of other grocery items, the rates of NAFED and Super Bazar were more or less the same with minor variations

Suggestion for National Housing Technology Mission

2486. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recently concluded seminar on Low Cost Housing passed a resolution for launching a National Housing Technology Mission;

(b) if so, what is Government's response thereto; and

(c) what were other important recommendations of the seminar and whether these are likely to be accepted by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The other important recommendations of the seminar were as follows:

(i) At least one Building Centre should be set up in every district in the country;

(ii) Housing Advisory Councils should be set up at National State and local levels in every country;

(iii) slum upgradation and environmental improvement programme should be encouraged; and

(iv) A National Institute for Housing Human Settlements should be established;

The recommendations of the Seminar are under consideration of the Government.

Five Day Week in the Offices under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

2487. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the offices under his Ministry have switched over to five-day week system;

(b) if not, which are the offices which have not so far switched over to the five day week system;

(c) whether offices of similar nature are following different pattern in terms of five or six day week; and